

09/ 367029

=> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Dec 2002 VOL 137 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2002 (20021211/ED)

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=> S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT

2495 GARMENT
2729 GARMENTS
4040 GARMENT
(GARMENT OR GARMENTS)

394746 SPACE
23555 SPACES
413002 SPACE
(SPACE OR SPACES)

2381 SUIT
713 SUITS
2950 SUIT
(SUIT OR SUITS)

49 SPACE SUIT
(SPACE(W) SUIT)

L1 4085 GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT

=> S LAYER (L)HYDROPHILIC(L)WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
(LAYER OR LAYERS)
69028 HYDROPHILIC
17 HYDROPHILICS
69034 HYDROPHILIC
(HYDROPHILIC OR HYDROPHILICS)

17965 WOVEN
86 WOSENS
18025 WOVEN
(WOVEN OR WOSENS)

1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS

2295213 MATERIAL
 (MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)
 85213 FABRIC
 76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
 (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
 69779 TEXTILE
 74932 TEXTILES
109395 TEXTILE
 (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)

L2 35 LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

=> S LAYER(L) HYDROPHOBIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

 992697 LAYER
 445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
 (LAYER OR LAYERS)
 108450 HYDROPHOBIC
 20 HYDROPHOBICS
108456 HYDROPHOBIC
 (HYDROPHOBIC OR HYDROPHOBICS)
 17965 WOVEN
 86 WOVENS
18025 WOVEN
 (WOVEN OR WOVENS)
1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS
2295213 MATERIAL
 (MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)
 85213 FABRIC
 76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
 (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
 69779 TEXTILE
 74932 TEXTILES
109395 TEXTILE
 (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)

L3 24 LAYER(L) HYDROPHOBIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

=> S LINK(L) THREADS

 40384 LINK
 20862 LINKS
58332 LINK
 (LINK OR LINKS)

10740 THREADS

L4 24 LINK(L) THREADS

=> S CIRCULATING(L) MEANS

 77657 CIRCULATING
 1 CIRCULATINGS
77658 CIRCULATING
 (CIRCULATING OR CIRCULATINGS)
450850 MEANS
 3 MEANSES
450851 MEANS
 (MEANS OR MEANSES)

L5 2857 CIRCULATING(L) MEANS

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:30 ON 12 DEC 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002

L1 4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT

L2 35 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L) WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
 L3 24 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L) WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
 L4 24 S LINK (L) THREADS
 L5 2857 S CIRCULATING (L) MEANS

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
 L6 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
 L7 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> S L2 AND L3 AND L4
 L8 0 L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> S L1 AND L5 AND L4
 L9 0 L1 AND L5 AND L4

=> S L1 AND L5
 L10 0 L1 AND L5

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3
 L11 1 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> D L11 BIB,ABS

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:166282 CAPLUS

DN 120:166282

TI Moisture-permeable bicomponent polymeric films containing block
 polyether-polyamides

IN Cashaw, Alan G.; Dabi, Shmuel; Johnson, Bruce C.; Persinko, Mark M.

PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 560630	A1	19930915	EP 1993-301908	19930312
	EP 560630	B1	19981118		
	R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	AU 9335134	A1	19930916	AU 1993-35134	19930310
	AU 671617	B2	19960905		
	CA 2092670	AA	19930914	CA 1993-2092670	19930312
	AT 173433	E	19981215	AT 1993-301908	19930312
	ES 2124284	T3	19990201	ES 1993-301908	19930312
	BR 9301183	A	19930921	BR 1993-1183	19930315
	JP 06015783	A2	19940125	JP 1993-91775	19930315
PRAI	US 1992-850537		19920313		

AB The title films and **fabric** laminates having increased wet tensile strength, useful for surgical gowns, patient drapes, protective **garments**, etc., comprise a 1st **layer** of a **hydrophilic** polyether-polyamides block copolymer contg. 20-80% polyethylene glycol blocks and a 2nd **layer** of a **hydrophobic** polymer blend with specified properties, optionally laminated with a (non)woven or knitted **fabric**. A 0.0008-in extruded title film comprising 0.00064-in-thick 1st **layer** from a blend of a polyamide-polyether block copolymer stabilized by 500 ppm Irganox 1010 (Pebax MX-1657) 64.34, nylon 6 14.84, maleated polyethylene (Fusabond MB-110 D) 19.80, antioxidants 0.64, heat stabilizer 0.23, and UV stabilizer 0.15 parts, and a 0.00016-in-thick 2nd **layer** of a poly(tetramethylene glycol)-nylon 12 block copolymer (Pebax 4033) had moisture vapor transmission rate 2688 g/m²/day, tensile

strength (machine direction, 1st **layer** exposed to high-humidity source during testing) 7025 psi, and elongation at break 580%. The film passed a colored aq. Me2CHOH soln. strike-through test.

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:30 ON 12 DEC 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002

```
L1      4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT
L2      35 S LAYER (L)HYDROPHILIC(L)WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L3      24 S LAYER(L)HYDROPHOBIC(L)WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L4      24 S LINK(L)THREADS
L5      2857 S CIRCULATING(L)MEANS
L6      0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7      0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L8      0 S L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9      0 S L1 AND L5 AND L4
L10     0 S L1 AND L5
L11     1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
```

=> s layer (l) hydrophobic (l)woven(l)(fabric or textile)

```
992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
      (LAYER OR LAYERS)
108450 HYDROPHOBIC
      20 HYDROPHOBICS
108456 HYDROPHOBIC
      (HYDROPHOBIC OR HYDROPHOBICS)
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18025 WOVEN
      (WOVEN OR WOSENS)
85213 FABRIC
76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
      (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
69779 TEXTILE
74932 TEXTILES
109395 TEXTILE
      (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
L12     20 LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN(L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
```

=> s layer (l) hydrophilic (l)woven (l)(fabric or textile or cloth or material)

```
992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
      (LAYER OR LAYERS)
69028 HYDROPHILIC
      17 HYDROPHILICS
69034 HYDROPHILIC
      (HYDROPHILIC OR HYDROPHILICS)
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18025 WOVEN
      (WOVEN OR WOSENS)
85213 FABRIC
76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
      (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
69779 TEXTILE
74932 TEXTILES
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109395 TEXTILE
(TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
29192 CLOTH
4909 CLOTHS
31385 CLOTH
(CLOTH OR CLOTHS)

1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS
2295213 MATERIAL
(MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)

L13 36 LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH
OR MATERIAL)

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L9 0 S L1 AND L5 AND L4
L10 0 S L1 AND L5
L11 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L12 20 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN(L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L13 36 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L14 1 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> d l14 bib,abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:166282 CAPLUS

DN 120:166282

TI Moisture-permeable bicomponent polymeric films containing block
polyether-polyamides

IN Cashaw, Alan G.; Dabi, Shmuel; Johnson, Bruce C.; Persinko, Mark M.

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DT Patent

LA English

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	BR 9301183	A	19930921	BR 1993-1183	19930315
	JP 06015783	A2	19940125	JP 1993-91775	19930315
PRAI	US 1992-850537		19920313		

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L10     0 S L1 AND L5
L11     1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L12     20 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN(L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L13     36 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH)
L14     1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
```

=> s l1 and l4 and l5

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L15      0 L1 AND L4 AND L5
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=> s l1 and l5

```
L16      0 L1 AND L5
```

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	62.16	62.37
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.24	-1.24

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:50:36 ON 12 DEC 2002

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STNMAIL - STN Electronic Mail Service

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repels liquid splashes. The Sawavlies 4680 **multilayer** composite is imprinted with an electrically conductive coating on both sides making it suitable for professional garments in applications where electrostatic charges are to be avoided. The low weight of only 65gsm of the new composite contributes to excellent comfort properties of apparel using Sawavlies. (Short article)

=> d 118 1-25 bib,abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:889528 CAPLUS
 DN 137:371143
 TI Durable waterproof breathable **multilayer** laminate
 IN Kocinec, James A.; Jefferson, Richard C.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002173211	A1	20021121	US 2001-858903	20010517
AB	The laminate adapted to transmit moisture comprises (1) an outer woven, nonwoven or knitted layer of fabric , (2) a discontinuous nonbreathable hydrophobic adhesive, (3) a first hydrophilic barrier film adhesively secured to the outer fabric layer by the hydrophobic adhesive, (4) a continuous film or discontinuous breathable hydrophilic adhesive, and (5) a second hydrophilic barrier film adhered to the hydrophilic adhesive. The first hydrophilic barrier film and second hydrophilic barrier film are bonded to each other with the breathable hydrophilic adhesive and define a void area between the two films to enhance moisture migration and transfer. The laminates optionally include two addnl. layers of a second hydrophilic adhesive, and a fabric backing layer secured by the second hydrophilic adhesive.				

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:814815 CAPLUS
 DN 137:312338
 TI **Multi-layer** substrate for a premoistened wipe capable of controlled fluid release
 IN Wong, Arthur; Flora, Jeffrey Lawrence
 PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002155772	A1	20021024	US 2001-998806	20011101
WO	2002036339	A2	20020510	WO 2001-US45015	20011031
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,				

GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-244955P P 20001101

AB The title substrates comprise a reservoir layer and a surface contact layer, where each have certain blends of **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic** fibers, as well as certain basis wts. Premoistened wipes for treating and/or cleaning a surface comprise the **multi-layer** substrate and an impregnated **liq.** compn. of a surfactant system and/or a solvent system. An example **multilayer** substrate (2 surface contact layers of basis wt. 20.5 g/m²; 1 reservoir layer of basis wt. 29 g/m²) is a thermal bonded nonwoven **fabric** having an overall compn. of .apprx.58% **hydrophilic** polypropylene (2.2 denier/filament, 38 mm length), .apprx.25% viscose rayon (1.5 denier/filament, 40 mm length), and .apprx.18% PET (6.0 denier/filament, 50 mm) fiber.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:673265 CAPLUS

DN 137:209302

TI **Multilayer** circuit boards and **fabrication** of boards thereof for increased adhesive lamination

IN Nishimoto, Akihiko

PA Kyocera Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2002252459	A2	20020906	JP 2001-50978	20010226
	US 2002162687	A1	20021107	US 2002-83691	20020225
PRAI	JP 2001-50978	A	20010226		
	JP 2001-162933	A	20010530		

AB The title circuit boards comprise thermosetting polymer insulator layers, conductive circuit layers buried on the surface of the insulator layers, and via-hole plugs filled with metal powder in via holes to the insulator layers in connection of the circuit layers. The cross-section of the buried circuit layers in contact to the via hole plugs is in a reverse trapezoidal in expanding upwardly at 45-80.degree. with its tapered sidewall having surface roughness .gtoreq.0.2 .mu.m and **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic** groups in contact to the insulator layer. The properties and the conditions of the circuit layer sidewalls provide increased adhesion to the insulator layers and prevention of **moisture** penetration into the interface for stable via hole conductor cond.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:642191 CAPLUS

TI Surface tension-confined microfluidics

AU Wynne, Kenneth J.; Wnek, Gary E.; Lam, Philippe

CS Department of Chemical Engineering, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, 23284, USA

SO Abstracts of Papers, 222nd ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, United States, August 26-30, 2001 (2001), POLY-321 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69BUZP

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract

LA English

AB Most microfluidic devices are constructed by photo-lithog. methods using silicon or glass substrates, by rapid prototyping of poly(dimethylsiloxane) elastomers, or by conventional machining. We have developed an alternative method for producing microfluidic devices termed Surface Tension-Confined Microfluidics (STCM). STCM exploits wetting behavior and capillarity for guiding **liqs.** along 2-D patterned

surfaces sepd. by a thin spacer. With no sidewalls, fluid movement is confined to paths by surface tension. Very intricate flow patterns, dead-ended flow paths, bubble-free filling of large chambers, and **multilayer** configurations can be easily obtained with no necessity for air vents. Furthermore, the two-dimensional nature of such devices and the ability to use inexpensive polymeric substrates may permit economical **fabrication** compared with conventional microfluidic devices. Devices were typically **fabricated** using polypropylene plates. The pattern of **hydrophilic** flow paths was generated using "reactive ink" (RI) technol. In this case, the RI consisted of a sol-gel precursor, catalyst, and propanol as a solvent. A Hewlett-Packard plotter with a modified pen was used for patterning. Double-sided tape provided 90 .mu.m spacers between the two surfaces. A model for the balance of **hydrophilic** / **hydrophobic** forces assocd. with STCM has been derived. This model considers the tendency of a **liq.** (viz. Water) to wet **hydrophilic** paths vis-a-vis the energy penalty for creation of air-**liq.** interfaces perpendicular to the paths due to **hydrophobic** 'curbs'. Predictions of crit. width to height ratios agree reasonably well with exptl. data. Microfluidics applications envisaged for STCM include the prodn. of inexpensive disposable diagnostic devices. Along these lines, we have shown that complex media such as whole blood is readily "guided" on micropaths.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:431082 CAPLUS

DN 135:73517

TI Neutron reflectivity at the solid/**liquid** interface: examples of applications in biophysics

AU Fragneto-Cusani, Giovanna

CS Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, F-38042, Fr.

SO Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter (2001), 13(21), 4973-4989

CODEN: JCOMEL; ISSN: 0953-8984

PB Institute of Physics Publishing

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 54 refs. Over the last 20 yr, neutron reflection has emerged as a powerful technique for investigating inhomogeneities across an interface, inhomogeneities either in compn. or magnetization. By measuring the reflected over the incoming intensity of a well collimated beam striking at an interface, as a function of the incident angle and wavelength, the concn. profile giving rise to a reflectivity curve is calcd. The success of neutron reflection arises from the fact that, because of the short wavelengths available, it has a resoln. of a fraction of a nanometer, so that information is gained at the mol. level. Unlike x-rays it is not destructive and can be used at buried interfaces, which are not easily accessible to other techniques, such as **liq.** / **liq.** or solid/**liq.**, as well as at solid/air and **liq.**/air interfaces. It is particularly useful for soft matter studies since neutrons are strongly scattered by light atoms like H, C, O and N of which most org. and biol. **materials** are formed. Moreover, the nuclei of different isotopes of the same element scatter neutrons with different amplitude and sometimes, as in the case of protons and deuterons, with opposite phase. This allows the use of the method of contrast variation, described below, and different parts of the interface may be highlighted. For biophysics studies, a major advantage of reflectivity over other scattering techniques is that the required sample quantity is very small (<10⁻⁶ g) and it is therefore suitable for work with expensive or rare macromols. While specular reflection (angle of incoming beam equal to angle of reflected beam) gives information in the direction perpendicular to the interface, the lateral structure of the interface may be probed by the nonspecular scattering measured at reflection angles different from the specular one. This technique is widely used with x-rays while there are far fewer data in the neutron case

due to the smaller intensity of neutron beams. An example relevant in biophysics where the neutron technique has been applied is the off-specular scattering from highly oriented multilamellar phospholipid membranes. Neutron reflection is now being used for studies of surface chem. (surfactants, polymers, lipids, proteins and mixts. adsorbed at liq./fluid and solid/fluid interfaces), surface magnetism (ultrathin Fe films, magnetic **multilayers**, superconductors) and solid films (Langmuir-Blodgett films, thin solid films, **multilayers**, polymer films). The no. of reflectometers in the neutron facilities all around the world is increasing although the use of the technique is not yet very common because the availability of beam time is restricted by cost. Since many biol. processes occur at interfaces, the possibility of using neutron reflection to study structural and kinetic aspects of model as well as real biol. systems is of considerable interest. However, the no. of such expts. so far performed is small. The reason for this is probably because it is well known that the most effective use of neutron reflection involves extensive deuterium substitution and this is not usually an available option in biol. systems. This problem may be partially solved by deuteriating other parts of the interface as described by Fragneto et al. In this paper we shall conc. on the use of specular neutron reflection at the solid/liq. interface, less studied than the solid/air or liq./air interfaces, although technol. more important. After a brief introduction to the theory and measurement of neutron reflectivity, solid/liq. interfaces both from **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic** solids will be described. Three examples of applications in biophysics will be given: (1) The adsorption of two proteins, .beta.-casein and .beta.-lactoglobulin, on **hydrophobic** silicon; (2) The interaction of the peptide p-Antp43-58 with phospholipid bilayers deposited on silicon; (3) The fluid floating bilayer, a new model for biol. membranes.

RE.CNT 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:416382 CAPLUS

DN 135:34348

TI Manufacture of three-dimensional **textile** composite as reusable medical mattress

IN Obenauf, Dieter; Heide Schuett, Marianne

PA Textilforschungsinstitut Thueringen-Vogtland E.V. (TITV E.V.), Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10055902	A1	20010607	DE 2000-10055902	20001112
PRAI	DE 1999-19954506	A1	19991112		
	DE 1999-19954601	A1	19991112		

AB The title composite, useful for prevention of decubitus ulcer and as **moisture**-managing bed pad, consists of an upper layer for residing in patient contact, which is made of predominantly **hydrophobic** synthetic fiber **material** and a lower **fabric** layer of predominantly **hydrophilic** cellulosic fiber bonded **material**. Between the upper and lower layer there is a spacer structure screen and intermediate layer of pile thread. The pad provides uniform support of the lying patient, good ventilation of the layers, safe and rapid removal of the body fluids from the contact area between the body and the pad and a protection of the mattress system from the contamination by body fluids.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:265485 CAPLUS
 DN 134:282236
 TI Polyurethanes and graft copolymers based on polyurethanes and their use
 for producing coating **materials**, adhesives, and sealants
 IN Schwarte, Stephan; Wegner, Egon; Angermueller, Harald
 PA BASF Coatings A.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001025307	A1	20010412	WO 2000-EP9757	20001005
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
	CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				
	HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,				
	LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,				
	SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,				
	YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,				
	DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,				
	CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 19948004	A1	20010712	DE 1999-19948004	19991006
	BR 2000014603	A	20020611	BR 2000-14603	20001005
	EP 1218434	A1	20020703	EP 2000-969426	20001005
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRAI DE 1999-19948004 A 19991006
 WO 2000-EP9757 W 20001005

AB The invention relates to a polyurethane (A), comprising lateral and/or terminal ethenylarylene groups which can be produced by reacting a polyurethane prepolymer contg. free isocyanate groups with an adduct that can be obtained by reacting an ethenylarylene monoisocyanate with a polyol, polyamine and/or a compd. contg. hydroxyl groups and amino groups in a molar ratio of 1:1. The invention also relates to a graft copolymers contg. **hydrophobic** cores prepd. from ethylenically unsatd. monomers and **hydrophilic** shells prepd. from polyurethane (A) and to graft copolymers having **hydrophobic** cores prepd. from polyurethane (A) and **hydrophilic** shells prepd. from ethylenically unsatd. monomers. These graft polymers are esp. useful in the manuf. of waterborne coating compns. with good storage stability that give thick films with good resistance to mud cracking and **moisture**. A typical graft copolymer, that was processed into a coating, was manufd. by reaction of 210 parts diethanolamine with 42 parts TMI [1-(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)-3-(1-methylethenyl)benzene] in MEK-NMP mixt. at 40.degree. until no free NCO groups were present, reaction of 248 g resulting intermediate with a polyurethane prepd. by polymn. of dimethylolpropionic acid 89.4, linear polyester polyol [prepd. from Pripol 1013 (dimerized fatty acid), isophthalic acid, and 1,6-hexanediol] 664.4, and isophorone diisocyanate 296.2 parts in MEK-NMP mixt. at 80.degree. until the NCO content was 1.2%, neutralization of the acid groups of the resulting polymer with Et3N, dispersion of the resulting salt in water, removal of the solvents from the resulting dispersion, and radical-emulsion-polymn. of styrene 150.2, Me methacrylate 150.2, Bu acrylate 112.4, and hydroxyethyl methacrylate 112.4 parts in the presence of the resulting dispersion.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:622492 CAPLUS

DN 133:213231

TI Breathable disposable sanitary product construction and barrier sheet

IN Nayak, Rahul K.; Allen, Roe Clyde; Bodford, C. Allen
 PA Polybond, Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,643,239.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6114596	A	20000905	US 1996-720631	19961002
	JP 2002515771	T2	20020528	JP 1997-517599	19961031
PRAI	US 1995-552727	A2	19951103		
	US 1996-720631	A	19961002		
	WO 1996-US17632	W	19961031		

AB A breathable diaper, feminine hygiene, or like disposable sanitary product construction having a cloth-like outer surface and including a plurality of **materials** from the skin-facing side outwardly, a topsheet, a core, an optional barrier, and a backsheet is disclosed. The topsheet is formed of **liq.**- and vapor-permeable **hydrophilic material**, and the core is formed of highly absorbent **material** disposed outwardly of the topsheet for absorbing **liq.** received through the topsheet. The core has an inner surface in **liq.** communication the said topsheet and an outer surface. The optional barrier is formed of a **multilayer** non-woven **material** which is **hydrophobic** and vapor-permeable for limiting the outward escape of **liq.** therethrough while enabling the outward escape of heat and water vapor therethrough. The barrier has a base disposed adjacent the core outer surface. The backsheet is formed of a **multilayer** non-woven **material** which is **hydrophobic** and vapor permeable for limiting the outward escape of **liq.** therethrough while enabling the outward escape of heat and water vapor therethrough. The backsheet is disposed at least partially as an outer surface of the diaper. At least one of the optional barrier **material** and the backsheet **material** has at least two meltblown layers. A prefabricated polypropylene non-woven substrate construction having meltblown (M) and spunbond (S) fibers in a configuration of S-M-S at a level of 7-4-7 g/m2 was used as a base substrate **material**. Various samples were created by applying a single meltblown layer to an SMS substrate to create a new barrier sheet. The spunbond layers of the substrate were made from Exxon 3445, and the meltblown layer of the substrate was made from Montell 3495G resin. The resultant SMSM **fabric** had a nice soft hand and with good phys. properties.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1999:156206 CAPLUS
 DN 130:253924
 TI Coated paper for offset printing with good resistance to blistering
 IN Suginaga, Masao; Takayama, Kazuhiko
 PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11061693	A2	19990305	JP 1997-229106	19970826

AB The paper is coated with .gtoreq.2 coat layers on each surface where the undercoat layer is obtained from a pigmented compn. contg. 5-20% (based on pigments) vinyl polymers (A) which exhibit the **hydrophilic-hydrophobic** reversion at a temp. range of 55-65.degree. in an aq.

phase contg. 0.01 mmol emulsifiers, and the topcoat layer is obtained from a SBR latex having gel content of 50-90%. Adding MS-3800 (oxidized starch) 8 and Gelcoat SD-220 (i.e., A; a heat-sensitive gelable SBR latex) 13 to a 72% pigment dispersion contg. a high-d. CaCO₃ (particle diam. 1.8 .mu.m) 80 and a 2nd-grade kaolin 20 parts gave an undercoat **liq.** with solids content 45%. Similarly, adding MS-4600 (phosphated starch) 3 and a SBR latex (gel content 65%) 12 to a 72% pigment dispersion contg. a high-d. CaCO₃ (particle diam. 0.5 .mu.m) 60 and a kaolin 40 parts gave a topcoat **liq.** with solids content 65%. Coating the undercoat **liq.** and topcoat **liq.** on a 70 g/m² paper at 1000 m/min pace using a gate-roll coater and a blade coater, resp., to pickup wt. of 5 g/m² and 13 g/m², resp., on 2 sides of the paper and super calendering gave a coated paper with good dry pick strength and printability.

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:527389 CAPLUS

DN 129:167911

TI Nonlinear optical films from pairwise-deposited semi-ionomeric syndioregic polymers

IN Lindsay, Geoffrey A.; Wynne, Kenneth J.; Smith, John D. Stenger; Chafin, Andrew P.; Hollins, Richard A.; Roberts, Marion J.; Zarras, Peter

PA United States Dept. of the Navy, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9832813	A1	19980730	WO 1997-US23990	19971222
	W: JP, KP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5882785	A	19990316	US 1997-800943	19970123
PRAI	US 1997-800943		19970123		

AB Polarized films are described which comprise asym. chromophores linked head-to-head by alternating two different kinds of bridging groups. One of the bridging groups contains one or more ionic groups, and the other bridging group contains one or more non-ionic, **hydrophilic** groups. The chromophores may be nonlinear optical chromophores. Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) film deposition methods are also described in which a layer of a nonaq. soln. of one polymer is spread on a subphase of an aq. soln. of the other in a Langmuir-Blodgett trough, a mol. bilayer of the two polymers is allowed to form by waiting 1-60 min, and the bilayer is then compressed while maintaining a gas-**liq.** surface pressure of 20-90% of the min. pressure required to collapse the bilayer; a multilayered film may then be formed by repeated dipping of a substrate. An electrooptical film which has never undergone elec.-field poling nor high temp. treatment may be produced. This eliminates the diln. effect of the long **hydrophobic** alkyl groups, and creates stronger ionic bonds between the polymer chains and reduces the time to make a film of a given thickness by at least half by virtue of depositing two polymer layers per stroke.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:484967 CAPLUS

DN 129:113598

TI **Multilayer liquid** absorption and deformation devices

IN Yang, Dachuan; Wang, Lixiao

PA Scimed Life Systems, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829148	A1	19980709	WO 1997-US23870	19971229
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 956056	A1	19991117	EP 1997-953440	19971229
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001513660	T2	20010904	JP 1998-530201	19971229
PRAI	US 1996-775741	A	19961231		
	WO 1997-US23870	W	19971229		

AB A **multilayer** device is comprised of .gtoreq.1 layer of **liq.**-absorbing polymeric **material** which increases in vol. on absorbing **liq.**, bound to .gtoreq.1 nonabsorbing or less absorbent layer so as to cause deformation of the device upon **liq.** absorption. If a bilayer laminate of sheets of absorbent and less absorbent **materials** is rolled into a tube, the tube will shrink or expand in diam. upon **liq.** absorption, depending on which layer is on the outside. The device may be used as a seal for tubular conduits, or in helical configuration in a self-expandable intraluminal vascular stent. Thus, a **hydrophobic** layer of biodegradable polydioxanone was superimposed on a **hydrophilic** composite layer of polydioxanone contg. 20% gelatin particles; the bilayer was bonded by heating. Strips of the bilayer 1.8 mm wide were wrapped on 3.0-4.0-mm diam. glass tubes, heated at 95.degree. for 15 min, and cooled to form stents. These stents, when placed in water, expanded from 4.0 to 5.6 mm outside diam.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:21591 CAPLUS

DN 128:103104

TI Flexible laminates and their manufacture and use for waterproof, breathable wearing apparel

IN Zehnder, Wolfgang

PA W.L. Gore und Associates G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19625389	A1	19980102	DE 1996-19625389	19960625
	WO 9749552	A1	19971231	WO 1997-EP3338	19970625
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 9749553	A1	19971231	WO 1997-EP3339	19970625
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,				

		GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG																																																									
AU	9734370	A1	19980114	AU 1997-34370 19970625																																																							
AU	9734371	A1	19980114	AU 1997-34371 19970625																																																							
EP	907507	A1	19990414	EP 1997-930404 19970625																																																							
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GB	2331043	A1	19990512	GB 1998-27544 19970625																																																							
GB	2331043	B2	20000913																																																								
EP	918631	A1	19990602	EP 1997-930405 19970625																																																							
EP	918631	B1	20001213																																																								
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CN	1222882	A	19990714	CN 1997-195769 19970625																																																							
CN	1085962	B	20020605																																																								
CN	1222883	A	19990714	CN 1997-195772 19970625																																																							
CN	1063707	B	20010328																																																								
DE	19782217	T	19991223	DE 1997-19782217 19970625																																																							
DE	19782217	C2	20021010																																																								
JP	2000512577	T2	20000926	JP 1998-502356 19970625																																																							
ES	2152685	T3	20010201	ES 1997-930405 19970625																																																							
US	6235662	B1	20010522	US 1998-194005 19981116																																																							
KR	2000016172	A	20000325	KR 1998-709740 19981130																																																							
SE	9804385	A	19981217	SE 1998-4385 19981217																																																							
KR	2000022185	A	20000425	KR 1998-710603 19981224																																																							
PRAI	DE 1996-19625389	A	19960625																																																								
	US 1996-30916P	P	19961114																																																								
	WO 1997-EP3338	W	19970625																																																								
	WO 1997-EP3339	W	19970625																																																								
AB	The title laminates comprise outer and inner layer of an expanded, microporous poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) and a middle layer of an unspecified hydrophilic polyurethane. The laminates are manufd. by prepg. an expanded, microporous PTFE membrane precoated with a hydrophilic agent to produce wettable surfaces, coating the membrane with liq. polyurethane, laminating with a hydrophobic microporous PTFE layer, and curing the polyurethane layer.																																																										
L18	ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS																																																										
AN	1997:617959 CAPLUS																																																										
DN	127:267824																																																										
TI	Peel-off cosmetic sheet pack																																																										
IN	Ishida, Koichi; Kaneda, Manabu; Komori, Yasuhiro																																																										
PA	Kao Corp., Japan; Ishida, Koichi; Kaneda, Manabu; Komori, Yasuhiro																																																										
SO	PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.																																																										
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<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>PATENT NO.</th> <th>KIND</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>APPLICATION NO.</th> <th>DATE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WO 9732567</td> <td>A1</td> <td>19970912</td> <td>WO 1997-JP631</td> <td>19970228</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JP 11012127</td> <td>A2</td> <td>19990119</td> <td>JP 1996-75153</td> <td>19960304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JP 2935343</td> <td>B2</td> <td>19990816</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CA 2248326</td> <td>AA</td> <td>19970912</td> <td>CA 1997-2248326</td> <td>19970228</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AU 9722312</td> <td>A1</td> <td>19970922</td> <td>AU 1997-22312</td> <td>19970228</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AU 702300</td> <td>B2</td> <td>19990218</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EP 904049</td> <td>A1</td> <td>19990331</td> <td>EP 1997-905430</td> <td>19970228</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EP 904049</td> <td>B1</td> <td>20010627</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	WO 9732567	A1	19970912	WO 1997-JP631	19970228	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					JP 11012127	A2	19990119	JP 1996-75153	19960304	JP 2935343	B2	19990816			CA 2248326	AA	19970912	CA 1997-2248326	19970228	AU 9722312	A1	19970922	AU 1997-22312	19970228	AU 702300	B2	19990218			EP 904049	A1	19990331	EP 1997-905430	19970228	EP 904049	B1	20010627		
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WO 9732567	A1	19970912	WO 1997-JP631	19970228																																																							
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JP 2935343	B2	19990816																																																									
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EP 904049	A1	19990331	EP 1997-905430	19970228																																																							
EP 904049	B1	20010627																																																									

R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

CN 1216917	A	19990519	CN 1997-194239	19970228
BR 9707907	A	19990727	BR 1997-7907	19970228
ES 2158498	T3	20010901	ES 1997-905430	19970228
US 6221382	B1	20010424	US 1999-451083	19991130

PRAI JP 1996-75153 A 19960304
WO 1997-JP631 W 19970228
US 1997-817648 A1 19970926

AB A sheet pack which has a **multilayer moisture**-permeable support, including a **hydrophobic** layer and a **hydrophilic** layer impregnated with a cosmetic substance, is provided for **moisturizing** and cleansing the skin, absorbing sebum, and removing keratotic plugs. This pack does not have a sticky surface, completes the formation of a film in a relatively short period of time, is not easily torn during removal by peeling, and does not leave a film residue on the skin surface. The **hydrophobic** layer, which may be composed of synthetic fibers, is on the surface of the pack and is accordingly placed adjacent to the skin; the **hydrophilic** layer may consist of natural fibers, rayon, cellulose acetate, or surfactant-treated **hydrophobic** fibers. The cosmetic substance is a film-forming polymer which may include a humectant, a sebum-absorbing inorg. substance, a salt-forming polymer for keratotic plug removal, etc. Thus, a **hydrophobic** web of polypropylene fibers 0.18 mm thick was thermally bonded to a **hydrophilic** web 0.12 mm thick composed of 40 wt.% polypropylene fibers and 60 wt.% rayon fibers. The **hydrophilic** side of this bilayer was laminated to a polypropylene release sheet covered with a 300-.mu.m layer of a film-forming cosmetic soln. contg. poly[(methacryloyloxyethyl)trimethylammonium chloride] 25.0, glycerol 5.0, EtOH 10.0, polyoxyethylene-hardened castor oil 0.2, methylparaben 0.1, perfume, and water 54.7 wt.%, and the resulting sheet pack was dried at 80.degree..

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:660745 CAPLUS

DN 125:278186

TI Plastic **multilayer**-laminated films with improved resistance to water, acids, and alkalies, good **moisture** absorption, and antistatic property

IN Yamazaki, Yasuhiro; Ueda, Ikuo; Kotani, Takahiko

PA Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08216349	A2	19960827	JP 1995-27799	19950216

AB The films, useful for food packagings, photog. film linings, etc., comprise plastic films, successively laminated with (A) **hydrophilic** polymer layers with thickness (T) 1-10 .mu.m, (B) **hydrophobic** polymer layers with T 0.01-4 .mu.m, and (C) layers with T 0.1-10 .mu.m mainly composed of **hydrophobic** polymers (HBP) and **hydrophilic** polymers (HPP) at ratio HBP/HPP = 70/30-95/5, wherein particles of HBP with av. particle diam. (PD) 0.01-0.5 .mu.m are dispersed in the continuous layers of HPP and max. value of particle distance of HBP are .ltoreq.1/10 to PD. The layer-C may contains 5-25 parts (for HBP + HPP 100 parts) crosslinking agents selected from mucohalogenic acids, aldehydes, active vinyl compds. active halogen compds., aziridines, N-methylol compds., chromic acids, N-carbamoylpyridinium salts, and haloamidinium salts. Thus, (a) a mixt. of 50 g gelatin and 0.4 g 1,3-vinylsulfonyl-2-propanol, (b) a butadiene copolymer latex, and (c) a mixt. of 89:11 vinylidene chloride-Me methacrylate copolymer latex prepd. by sheed polymn. 85, gelatin 15, and

an aziridine crosslinking agent 10 parts were applied to a PET substrate successively to give a product.

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:425623 CAPLUS

DN 125:96132

TI **Liquid**-suspension controlled-release pharmaceutical compositions of naproxen

IN Santus, Giancarlo; Bottoni, Giuseppe; Bilato, Ettore

PA Recordati S.A. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Company, Switz.

SO U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,296,236.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5527545	A	19960618	US 1993-165307	19931210
	US 5296236	A	19940322	US 1992-928616	19920810
	US 5405619	A	19950411	US 1994-191013	19940201
	US 5510119	A	19960423	US 1995-394660	19950222
	US 5670171	A	19970923	US 1995-482092	19950607
PRAI	US 1989-408755		19890918		
	US 1991-711588		19910606		
	US 1992-928616		19920810		
	IT 1992-MI2826		19921211		
	IT 1988-21961		19880916		
	US 1993-165307		19931210		
	US 1994-191013		19940201		

AB Disclosed is a **liq.**-suspension controlled-release enteric-coated pharmaceutical formulation for the administration of naproxen, comprising (a) microgranules of naproxen and an excipient; (b) four successive coats of polymeric **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic materials**, at least the innermost of the coats imparting controlled-release properties to the naproxen according to a predetd. release profile, and at least the outermost of the coats imparting resistance to dissoln. in gastric fluids; and (c) a **liq.** administration vehicle. This compn. enables the oral administration of naproxen as a single daily dose and avoids detrimental effects of prolonged contact of naproxen with the gastric mucosa thus aiding oral intake and minimizing the drug's typical side effects. For example, microgranules were prepd. from a mixt. contg. naproxen, PVP, and lactose and coated with a 1st coating compn. contg. Et cellulose, di-Et phthalate, PEG, ethanol, and chloroform, followed by a 2nd **hydrophilic** coating compn. contg. Eudragit E, acetone, and iso-Pr alc., a 3rd lipophilic coating compn. contg. glyceryl monostearate, white beeswax, cetyl alc., stearyl alc., chloroform, and methanol, and a 4th enteric coating compn. contg. cellulose acetate phthalate, di-Et phthalate, acetone, and isopropanol.

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:877834 CAPLUS

DN 124:16193

TI Molecular ordering in Langmuir-Blodgett films of triple chained ammonium amphiphiles containing mesogenic moieties

AU Evaraars, Marcel D.; Marcelis, Antonius T. M.; Sudhoelter, Ernst J. R.

CS Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Wageningen Agricultural University, Wageningen, 6703, Neth.

SO Colloids and Surfaces, A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects (1995), 102, 117-26

CODEN: CPEAEH; ISSN: 0927-7757

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

AB A no. of triple chained ammonium amphiphiles have been synthesized with cyano- and nitrobiphenyl, and azobenzene mesogenic moieties at the termini of their **hydrophobic** chain. These compds. exhibit **liq** . cryst. behavior and form stable monolayers at the water-air interface. The monolayer give Z-type transfer onto **hydrophilic** quartz. However, the transferred **material** reorganizes and the morphol. of the film appears to depend on the thermotropic properties. For the cyanoazobenzene contg. Langmuir-Blodgett **multilayers**, mol. reorganization is obsd. upon irradiation with UV light or upon heating to give well ordered, centrosym., homeotropically aligned assemblies.

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:673364 CAPLUS

DN 119:273364

TI **Moisture**-permeable waterproof **fabrics**

IN Akaagi, Takao

PA Kuraray Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 05230770	A2	19930907	JP 1992-61267	19920214
	JP 3066172	B2	20000717		

AB The title **fabric** comprises a surface layer of **moisture** -permeable waterproof resins, a middle layer of ultrafine yarns [monofilament fineness (F) 0.1-0.5 denier] contg. 20-80% **hydrophilic** fibers, and a back layer of **hydrophobic** fibers with F 1.0-5.0 denier. Thus, a tricot mesh composed of 50-denier/36-filament polyester fibers (pile) and false-twisted yarns of 50-denier/24-filament PET-nylon 6 composite fibers (ground) was laminated with a 3- μ m polyester-urethane film on the ground side to give a 3-layered **fabric** showing **moisture** permeability 10,000 cm³/m²-day and water resistance pressure 800 mm.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:582480 CAPLUS

DN 119:182480

TI **Hydrophilic** microporous plastic membranes

IN Kamei, Eiichi; Okushita, Yoji; Sone, Masanori

PA Ube Industries, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 05096139	A2	19930420	JP 1991-323594	19911004
	JP 3102591	B2	20001023		

AB The title membranes, with good durability, heat stability, and water permeability, comprise a **hydrophobic** polymer microporous membrane, a low-**hydrophilic material** layer, and a water-insol. **hydrophilic** polymer layer. Thus, an inflation molded Polypro F109K film was stretched at -196.degree. (in **liq**. N), heat-set at 145.degree., dipped in a chloroform soln. of Dylark 232, dried, dipped in a MeOH soln. of nylon 6-nylon 12-nylon 66 copolymer, and dried to give a membrane having water permeability 245.6 and 241.5 L/min-m²-24 h-(kg/cm²), as prepd. and after heated 1 h at 80.degree., resp., vs. 177.9 and 23.1, resp., for a membrane without the Dylark 232-soln. treatment.

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:580791 CAPLUS

DN 111:180791

TI Filter for separation of cholesterol-containing precipitates from blood plasma

IN Lehmann, Hans Dieter; Koehn, Heinz Gerhard

PA Sartorius G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3810779	A1	19881020	DE 1988-3810779	19880330
	EP 285993	A3	19910522	EP 1988-105133	19880330
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 4863603	A	19890905	US 1988-176669	19880401
PRAI	DE 1987-3712044		19870409		
	DE 1988-3801292		19880119		

AB Cholesterol-contg. low-d. lipoproteins, whose plasma level is pos. correlated with risk for cardiac infarct, are removed from the blood extracorporeally by sepn. of plasma by plasmapheresis, addn. of heparin to ppt. the above lipoproteins, and passage of the liq. through a **multilayer** filter medium contg. (1) a **hydrophobic**, ppt.-adsorbing filter medium, (2) a **hydrophilic** microporous membrane, and (3) a pos. charged adsorbent. Diagrams of app. contg. the filter are presented. This filter has a smaller dead space than previously used filters (e.g. round filter candles); thus the loss of the patient's plasma in the filter is less, and more plasma can be returned to the patient. It also allows the sepn. of the ppt. and of excess heparin from the plasma in 1 step.

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:502010 CAPLUS

DN 109:102010

TI Optical recording medium employing Langmuir-Bloodgett monolayer or buildup layers

IN Yamaguchi, Takeo; Inoue, Toshiharu

PA Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

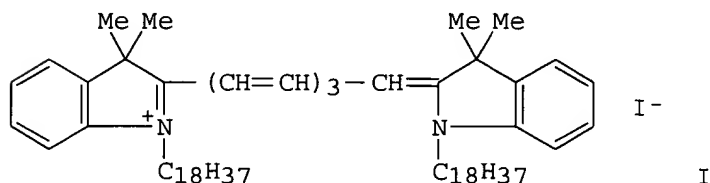
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62268689	A2	19871121	JP 1986-112810	19860519
GI					



AB The title optical recording medium is composed of a support and a recording layer comprising a monolayer or **multilayers** of an org. compd. having intramol. **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic** parts, in which the monolayer (or built-up layer) is prepd. by spreading a

soln. of the compd. on a host liq. deposited on the support surface while regulating the pH of the soln. The medium has high recording d. and good S/N ratio. The compd. (I) was mixed with arachidic acid and octadecane at equal molar ratio in CHCl₃ and the soln. was spread on an aq. surface of CaCl₂ 0.05M soln. A built-up monolayer was obtained by repetitively transferring under a surface pressure of 28 dyne/cm on a quartz glass substrate. The built-up layer was coated using vacuum-deposition with a 300-Å thick Al layer.

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1987:638542 CAPLUS

DN 107:238542

TI **Multilayer** fiber sheets

IN Tsubo, Yoshiichi

PA Teijin Ltd., Japan; Teiken K. K.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62207640	A2	19870912	JP 1986-48510	19860307
	JP 03058594	B4	19910905		

AB Sheets with good thermal insulation, soft and dry touch, and **moisture** retaining property and useful in prepg. sportswear, rainwear, gloves, etc. are prepd. by forming **moisture** -penetrating **hydrophobic** fiber (e.g., polyester fiber, vinyon fiber) layer covered with raised nap on 1 side of a **moisture** retaining **hydrophilic** fiber layer and laminating a resin layer on the other side. Thus, Tevicon (**hydrophobic**) and porous acrylic fibers were knit to give a **textile** providing Tevicon being on 1 surface and the acrylic fibers on the other surface, raised nap on Tevicon surface, and laminated with a polyester film on the other side of the acrylic fiber surface to give a sheet having soft and dry touch even with absorption of fair amt. of water or **sweat**.

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1981:153033 CAPLUS

DN 94:153033

TI Analysis strip for analyzing **liquid** samples

IN Kitajima, Masao; Arai, Fuminori; Kondo, Asaji

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Ger. Offen., 30 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3021166	A1	19801211	DE 1980-3021166	19800604
	DE 3021166	C2	19890302		
	JP 55164356	A2	19801222	JP 1979-72047	19790608
	JP 61061347	B4	19861225		
	GB 2052057	A	19810121	GB 1980-18648	19800606
	GB 2052057	B2	19830407		
	US 4292272	A	19810929	US 1980-157737	19800609
PRAI	JP 1979-72047		19790608		

AB A multilayered test strip for the detn. of serum glucose by reflection spectrophotometry is described which consists of a transparent, **hydrophobic** support film (on the bottom); a reagent layer; a light-blocking layer; an adhesive layer; and a sample-spreading layer (on top) composed of a **fabric** treated to make it **hydrophilic**. In 1 example, the support film was a polyethylene terephthalate sheet.

The reagent layer contained glucose oxidase, peroxidase, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 4-aminoantipyrine, gelatin, and Nonion HS 210 (a polyoxyethylene alkyl Ph ether). The light-blocking layer was a soln. of gelatin and TiO₂ (1:8), and the adhesive layer contained gelatin and 0.2% Nonion HS 210. The sample-spreading layer was a piece of broadcloth which was treated with an aq. soln. of gelatin to make it **hydrophilic**. A 0.2% Nonion HS 210 soln. was applied to the test strip, and the layers were laminated together. A glucose-contg. soln. was applied to the strip, the strip was incubated at 37.degree. for 10 min, and the sample was analyzed by reflection spectrophotometry at 495 nm.

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1981:86139 CAPLUS

DN 94:86139

TI Separator for removal of organic **liquids** dispersed in water

AU Boyadzhiev, L.; Kyuchukov, G.; Angelov, G.; Khadzhiev, D.; Bezenshek, E.

CS Cent. Lab. Chem. Eng., Sofia, 1040, Bulg.

SO Filtration+Separation (1981), 18(1), 42-3

CODEN: FSEPAA; ISSN: 0015-1882

DT Journal

LA English

AB The separator has 3 layers of sepg. **materials** around a vertical perforated, feed tube (diam. 1.32, height 441). The layer that is next to the tube is 6 mm thick and made of a **hydrophobic**, synthetic **fabric** that is wetted by the dispersed phase. The 2nd layer is a **hydrophilic** (cotton) hose, 2 mm thick, that is wetted preferentially by the aq. phase. The outer layer is 7 mm thick, has >90% voidage, and consists of vertical synthetic fibers that are wetted by the dispersed phase. The org. film that is formed in the 1st layer is forced through the 2nd layer where it breaks into large drops. These coalesce on the vertical fibers and the film moves to the top.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1970:133694 CAPLUS

DN 72:133694

TI **Multilayer** microencapsulation

IN Watanabe, Akio; Imai, Masayoshi; Murata, Yasuzo; Hyodo, Hiroshi; Maruya, Takayuki

PA Pilot Pen Co., Ltd.

SO Ger. Offen., 59 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1817316	B2	19750430	DE 1968-1817316	19681228
	DE 1817316	C3	19800828		
	JP 51028589	B4	19760820	JP 1967-83779	19671228
	GB 1257178	A	19711215	GB 1968-1257178	19681224
	FR 1600988	A	19700803	FR 1968-1600988	19681230
PRAI	JP 1967-83779		19671228		

AB Microcapsules were prepd. by conventional techniques, i.e. by coacervation of a **hydrophilic** colloid, by phase sepn. of a high mol. wt. film former, by polymn. of a low mol. wt. polymer in the presence of a catalyst, or by the reaction of 2 different **materials** which reacted with one another on the interface of **hydrophobic** and **hydrophilic liqs.** in order to form, on the surface of minute drops, a high mol. wt. film at the interface between the **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic liqs.** Defects in the capsule walls were filled in by forming a 2nd capsule layer through an interface reaction in which 2 different **materials** reacted with one another on the interface of **hydrophilic** and **hydrophobic liqs.** in order to form a high mol. wt. film

insol. in both **liqs.** Thus, a soln. of 1 g bisphenol A Na salt in 30 g H₂O was dispersed and emulsified in a soln. of toluene 35, BuOAc 6, and poly(vinyl acetate) 3 g in order to form 10- μ . drops. The emulsified dispersion was heated to 40.degree. and a soln. of toluene 25, BuOAc 4, hexamethylene diisocyanate trimer 3, and tolylene diisocyanate-trimethylolpropane addn. compd. 1.0 g was added dropwise in 2 hr. The mixt. was stirred 4 hr at 40.degree. to form microcapsules contg. water in a polyurethane shell. After cooling the microcapsule dispersion to 30.degree., a soln. of 0.9 g terephthaloyl chloride in 15 g toluene was added dropwise in 1 hr. A polyester film. insol. in the solvents, formed on the microcapsules filling in and enclosing defects in the capsule walls. After sepn. from the solvents, the capsules could be stored 6 months at 40-60.degree. without any evapn. of water.

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1941:296 CAPLUS

DN 35:296

OREF 35:41g-i

TI Color photography

IN Eggert, John; Heymer, Gerd

PA General Aniline & Film Corp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2210146		19400806	US	
AB	<p>A multilayer material is used comprising a support such as a film together with Ag halide emulsion layers arranged in superimposition, the Ag halide emulsion layers being sepd. by intermediate layers inseparable therefrom and comprising a mixt. of a hydrophilic colloid such as gelatin and a hydrophobic colloid such as a condensation product of maleic acid anhydride with colophony with the hydrophobic colloid present in such an amt. as to make the layers impermeable to the aq. treating liquids used for obtaining the component picture in the Ag halide emulsion layer superimposed on the intermediate layer, the hydrophobic component being, however, capable of saponification, thus being rendered permeable for the aq. treating liquids employed for obtaining the component picture in the Ag halide emulsion layer arranged under the intermediate layer.</p>				

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
129.09	129.51

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-15.49	-15.49

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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=> S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT
2495 GARMENT
2729 GARMENTS
4040 GARMENT
(GARMENT OR GARMENTS)
394746 SPACE
23555 SPACES
413002 SPACE
(SPACE OR SPACES)
2381 SUIT
713 SUITS
2950 SUIT
(SUIT OR SUITS)
49 SPACE SUIT
(SPACE(W) SUIT)
L1 4085 GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT

=> S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
(LAYER OR LAYERS)
69028 HYDROPHILIC
17 HYDROPHILICS
69034 HYDROPHILIC
(HYDROPHILIC OR HYDROPHILICS)
17965 WOVEN
86 WOVENS
18025 WOVEN
(WOVEN OR WOVENS)
1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS

2295213 MATERIAL
 (MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)
 85213 FABRIC
 76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
 (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
 69779 TEXTILE
 74932 TEXTILES
109395 TEXTILE
 (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)

L2 35 LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

=> S LAYER(L) HYDROPHOBIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

 992697 LAYER
 445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
 (LAYER OR LAYERS)
 108450 HYDROPHOBIC
 20 HYDROPHOBICS
108456 HYDROPHOBIC
 (HYDROPHOBIC OR HYDROPHOBICS)
 17965 WOVEN
 86 WOVENS
18025 WOVEN
 (WOVEN OR WOVENS)
1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS
2295213 MATERIAL
 (MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)
 85213 FABRIC
 76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
 (FABRIC OR FABRICS)
 69779 TEXTILE
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109395 TEXTILE
 (TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)

L3 24 LAYER(L) HYDROPHOBIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

=> S LINK(L) THREADS

 40384 LINK
 20862 LINKS
58332 LINK
 (LINK OR LINKS)

10740 THREADS

L4 24 LINK(L) THREADS

=> S CIRCULATING(L) MEANS

 77657 CIRCULATING
 1 CIRCULATINGS
77658 CIRCULATING
 (CIRCULATING OR CIRCULATINGS)
450850 MEANS
 3 MEANSES
450851 MEANS
 (MEANS OR MEANSES)

L5 2857 CIRCULATING(L) MEANS

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:30 ON 12 DEC 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002

L1 4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT

L2 35 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L) WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
 L3 24 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L) WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
 L4 24 S LINK (L) THREADS
 L5 2857 S CIRCULATING (L) MEANS

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
 L6 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
 L7 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> S L2 AND L3 AND L4
 L8 0 L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> S L1 AND L5 AND L4
 L9 0 L1 AND L5 AND L4

=> S L1 AND L5
 L10 0 L1 AND L5

=> S L1 AND L2 AND L3
 L11 1 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> D L11 BIB,ABS

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:166282 CAPLUS

DN 120:166282

TI Moisture-permeable bicomponent polymeric films containing block
 polyether-polyamides

IN Cashaw, Alan G.; Dabi, Shmuel; Johnson, Bruce C.; Persinko, Mark M.

PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 560630	A1	19930915	EP 1993-301908	19930312
	EP 560630	B1	19981118		
	R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	AU 9335134	A1	19930916	AU 1993-35134	19930310
	AU 671617	B2	19960905		
	CA 2092670	AA	19930914	CA 1993-2092670	19930312
	AT 173433	E	19981215	AT 1993-301908	19930312
	ES 2124284	T3	19990201	ES 1993-301908	19930312
	BR 9301183	A	19930921	BR 1993-1183	19930315
	JP 06015783	A2	19940125	JP 1993-91775	19930315
PRAI	US 1992-850537		19920313		

AB The title films and **fabric** laminates having increased wet tensile strength, useful for surgical gowns, patient drapes, protective **garments**, etc., comprise a 1st **layer** of a **hydrophilic** polyether-polyamides block copolymer contg. 20-80% polyethylene glycol blocks and a 2nd **layer** of a **hydrophobic** polymer blend with specified properties, optionally laminated with a (non)**woven** or knitted **fabric**. A 0.0008-in extruded title film comprising 0.00064-in-thick 1st **layer** from a blend of a polyamide-polyether block copolymer stabilized by 500 ppm Irganox 1010 (Pebax MX-1657) 64.34, nylon 6 14.84, maleated polyethylene (Fusabond MB-110 D) 19.80, antioxidants 0.64, heat stabilizer 0.23, and UV stabilizer 0.15 parts, and a 0.00016-in-thick 2nd **layer** of a poly(tetramethylene glycol)-nylon 12 block copolymer (Pebax 4033) had moisture vapor transmission rate 2688 g/m²/day, tensile

strength (machine direction, 1st **layer** exposed to high-humidity source during testing) 7025 psi, and elongation at break 580%. The film passed a colored aq. Me2CHOH soln. strike-through test.

=> D HIS

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:30 ON 12 DEC 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002

L1 4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT
L2 35 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L3 24 S LAYER(L) HYDROPHOBIC(L) WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L4 24 S LINK(L) THREADS
L5 2857 S CIRCULATING(L) MEANS
L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L8 0 S L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9 0 S L1 AND L5 AND L4
L10 0 S L1 AND L5
L11 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s layer (l) hydrophobic (l) woven (l) (fabric or textile)

992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
(LAYER OR LAYERS)
108450 HYDROPHOBIC
20 HYDROPHOBICS
108456 HYDROPHOBIC
(HYDROPHOBIC OR HYDROPHOBICS)
17965 WOVEN
86 WOVENS
18025 WOVEN
(WOVEN OR WOVENS)
85213 FABRIC
76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
(FABRIC OR FABRICS)
69779 TEXTILE
74932 TEXTILES
109395 TEXTILE
(TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)

L12 20 LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L) WOVEN(L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)

=> s layer (l) hydrophilic (l) woven (l) (fabric or textile or cloth or material)

992697 LAYER
445758 LAYERS
1219781 LAYER
(LAYER OR LAYERS)
69028 HYDROPHILIC
17 HYDROPHILICS
69034 HYDROPHILIC
(HYDROPHILIC OR HYDROPHILICS)
17965 WOVEN
86 WOVENS
18025 WOVEN
(WOVEN OR WOVENS)
85213 FABRIC
76374 FABRICS
117470 FABRIC
(FABRIC OR FABRICS)
69779 TEXTILE
74932 TEXTILES

109395 TEXTILE
(TEXTILE OR TEXTILES)
29192 CLOTH
4909 CLOTHS
31385 CLOTH
(CLOTH OR CLOTHS)

1144146 MATERIAL
1511459 MATERIALS
2295213 MATERIAL
(MATERIAL OR MATERIALS)

L13 36 LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH
OR MATERIAL)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:39:30 ON 12 DEC 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:40:02 ON 12 DEC 2002

L1 4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT
L2 35 S LAYER (L)HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE
L3 24 S LAYER (L)HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN (L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L4 24 S LINK (L) THREADS
L5 2857 S CIRCULATING (L) MEANS
L6 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L8 0 S L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9 0 S L1 AND L5 AND L4
L10 0 S L1 AND L5
L11 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L12 20 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L13 36 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L14 1 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> d l14 bib,abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:166282 CAPLUS

DN 120:166282

TI Moisture-permeable bicomponent polymeric films containing block
polyether-polyamides

IN Cashaw, Alan G.; Dabi, Shmuel; Johnson, Bruce C.; Persinko, Mark M.

PA McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 560630	A1	19930915	EP 1993-301908	19930312
	EP 560630	B1	19981118		
	R: AT, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
	AU 9335134	A1	19930916	AU 1993-35134	19930310
	AU 671617	B2	19960905		
	CA 2092670	AA	19930914	CA 1993-2092670	19930312
	AT 173433	E	19981215	AT 1993-301908	19930312
	ES 2124284	T3	19990201	ES 1993-301908	19930312
	BR 9301183	A	19930921	BR 1993-1183	19930315
	JP 06015783	A2	19940125	JP 1993-91775	19930315
PRAI	US 1992-850537		19920313		

AB The title films and **fabric** laminates having increased wet
tensile strength, useful for surgical gowns, patient drapes, protective

garments, etc., comprise a 1st **layer** of a **hydrophilic** polyether-polyamides block copolymer contg. 20-80% polyethylene glycol blocks and a 2nd **layer** of a **hydrophobic** polymer blend with specified properties, optionally laminated with a (non)woven or knitted **fabric**. A 0.0008-in extruded title film comprising 0.00064-in-thick 1st **layer** from a blend of a polyamide-polyether block copolymer stabilized by 500 ppm Irganox 1010 (Pebax MX-1657) 64.34, nylon 6 14.84, maleated polyethylene (Fusabond MB-110 D) 19.80, antioxidants 0.64, heat stabilizer 0.23, and UV stabilizer 0.15 parts, and a 0.00016-in-thick 2nd **layer** of a poly(tetramethylene glycol)-nylon 12 block copolymer (Pebax 4033) had moisture vapor transmission rate 2688 g/m²/day, tensile strength (machine direction, 1st **layer** exposed to high-humidity source during testing) 7025 psi, and elongation at break 580%. The film passed a colored aq. Me₂CHOH soln. strike-through test.

=> d his

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L1      4085 S GARMENT OR SPACE SUIT
L2      35 S LAYER (L)HYDROPHILIC(L)WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L3      24 S LAYER (L)HYDROPHOBIC(L)WOVEN(L) (MATERIAL OR FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L4      24 S LINK (L) THREADS
L5      2857 S CIRCULATING (L) MEANS
L6      0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7      0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L8      0 S L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9      0 S L1 AND L5 AND L4
L10     0 S L1 AND L5
L11     1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L12     20 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHOBIC (L)WOVEN(L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE)
L13     36 S LAYER (L) HYDROPHILIC (L)WOVEN (L) (FABRIC OR TEXTILE OR CLOTH)
L14     1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

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=> s l1 and l4 and l5

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L15      0 L1 AND L4 AND L5

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=> s l1 and l5

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L16      0 L1 AND L5

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